

Lesson Quiz 91**Lesson Quiz**

FOR USE WITH CHAPTER 25, LESSON 1

I. **Directions:** Match each definition in the left column with the correct term in the right column. Write the letter of the term in the space provided.

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|--|---------------------|
| _____ 1. Disease that spreads from person to person through sexual contact | a. abstinence |
| _____ 2. Avoiding harmful behaviors such as sexual activity and drug use | b. cancer |
| _____ 3. Risk behavior for STDs | c. refusal strategy |
| _____ 4. Consequence of some STDs | d. STD |
| _____ 5. Technique to counter peer pressure | e. using alcohol |

II. **Directions:** In the space provided, write the term from the list that best completes the statement.

- | | |
|--|-------------|
| 6. Occurrences of diseases in which many people in the same place at the same time are affected are called _____. | abstinence |
| 7. A condition in which an individual is unable to conceive or has difficulty with conceiving a child is known as _____. | epidemics |
| 8. _____ is the only 100 percent effective way to prevent STDs. | infertility |
| 9. _____ is a disease caused by STDs that damages reproductive organs. | PID |
| 10. STDs are a hidden epidemic because many people with STDs do not have _____. | symptoms |

Activity 92**Guided Reading Activity**

FOR USE WITH CHAPTER 25, LESSON 2

Directions: Briefly answer the following questions in the space provided.

1. Define the following terms.

a. human papillomavirus

b. chlamydia

c. gonorrhea

d. genital herpes

e. trichomoniasis

f. syphilis

2. a. STDs account for what percentage of the most common communicable diseases in the United States?

b. What is the most important fact to remember about STDs?

3. a. Explain the difference between incidence and prevalence of a disease.

b. Which STD has the greatest incidence in the United States?

c. Which STD has the greatest known prevalence in the United States?

4. a. Can treatment rid the body of HPV?

b. What types of cancer can be caused by HPV?

Activity 93**Guided Reading Activity**

FOR USE WITH CHAPTER 25, LESSON 3

Directions: Briefly answer the following questions in the space provided.

1. What does the acronym *AIDS* stand for? What virus causes AIDS?

2. During the late 1990s, did the number of new cases of AIDS increase or decrease in the United States population as a whole?

3. What effect does abstinence from sexual activity have on the risk of contracting HIV infection?

4. Explain how HIV invades the immune system causing it to become less capable of fighting infections and cancer.

5. What are opportunistic infections?

6. Why is HIV a progressive infection?

7. Name the four human body fluids that are known to transmit HIV from an infected person to an uninfected person.

Lesson Quiz 93**Lesson Quiz**

FOR USE WITH CHAPTER 25, LESSON 3

I. **Directions:** In the space provided, write the term from the list that best completes the statement.

1. The virus that causes AIDS attacks the _____.

2. A(n) _____ can occur when a person has a weakened immune system.

3. Infection with HIV can be prevented through _____.

4. _____ is the advanced stage of HIV infection.

5. HIV lives inside cells and _____.

abstinence
AIDS
body fluids
immune system
opportunistic infection

II. **Directions:** In the space provided, write the letter of the choice that best completes the statement.

- _____ 6. In the United States, the rate of new AIDS cases is
a. increasing in the population as a whole.
b. increasing in teens.
c. the same as it was in 1981.
d. the same in all age groups.

- _____ 7. HIV can be transmitted through
a. food.
b. blood.
c. sweat.
d. insect bites.

- _____ 8. T cells are
a. an opportunistic infection.
b. a pathogen.
c. a type of virus.
d. a part of the immune system.

- _____ 9. As the number of HIV viruses in the body increases, the
a. number of T cells decreases.
b. immune system grows stronger.
c. number of T cells remains the same.
d. body becomes less susceptible to infections.

- _____ 10. A pregnant woman who is infected with HIV can pass the virus to her baby
a. while nursing.
b. during childbirth.
c. during pregnancy.
d. all of the above

Lesson Quiz 94**Lesson Quiz**

FOR USE WITH CHAPTER 25, LESSON 4

- I. **Directions:** Read each statement carefully. If the statement is true, place a plus (+) in the space provided. If the statement is false, cross out the italicized word(s) and write the correct word(s) in the space provided.

- _____ 1. The *third* stage of HIV infection is characterized by flu-like symptoms.
- _____ 2. The second stage of HIV infection is *symptomatic*.
- _____ 3. The *Western blot* is the most common confirmation test for HIV in the United States.
- _____ 4. About 95 percent of those infected with HIV/AIDS live in the *United States*.
- _____ 5. Once AIDS develops, HIV may attack *brain* cells.

- II. **Directions:** Match each definition in the left column with the correct term in the right column. Write the letter of the term in the space provided.

- _____ 6. Stage of HIV infection when yeast infections are common
- _____ 7. Stage of HIV infection when opportunistic infections occur
- _____ 8. Test that screens for the presence of HIV antibodies in the blood
- _____ 9. A global outbreak of infectious disease
- _____ 10. Condition that may develop when people take medicines incorrectly

- a. AIDS
- b. drug resistance
- c. EIA
- d. pandemic
- e. symptomatic